may be filed appealing a decision made with respect to an initial supplemental petition. The second supplemental petition will not be accepted unless accompanied or preceded by full payment of all liquidated damages determined to be due in the decision rendered on the first supplemental petition. Such payment must be made within 60 days from the date of notice to the petitioner of the decision on the first supplemental petition if no effective period is prescribed in the decision, or within such time prescribed, if any. The second supplemental petition should be filed with the Fines, Penalty, and Forfeiture Officer who initiated the case.

- (2) A second supplemental petition will not be considered except in one of the following circumstances:
- (i) If it is filed within 2 years from the date of notice to the petitioner of the decision on the first supplemental petition;
- (ii) If it is filed within 30 days following an administrative or judicial decision which reduces the loss of duties upon which the mitigated penalty amount was based; or
- (iii) If the deciding official in his discretion determines that the acceptance of a second supplemental petition is warranted.

[T.D. 70-249, 35 FR 18267, Dec. 1, 1970, as amended by T.D. 75-36; 40 FR 5146, Feb. 4, 1975; T.D. 84-18, 49 FR 1680, Jan. 13, 1984; T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 87-51, 52 FR 12152, Apr. 15, 1987; T.D. 91-71, 56 FR 40780, Aug. 16, 1991]

PART 173—ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW IN GENERAL

Sec

173.0 Scope.

173.1 Authority to review for error.

173.2 Transactions which may be reviewed and corrected.

173.3 Voluntary reliquidation.

173.4 Correction of clerical error, mistake of fact, or inadvertence.

173.4a Correction of clerical error prior to liquidation.

173.5 Review of entry covering household for personal effects.

173.6 Review of entry for fraud.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1501, 1520, 1624.

Source: T.D. 70–181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§173.0 Scope.

This part deals with the general authority of review, the authority to reliquidate voluntarily, the authority to correct for clerical error, mistake of fact, or other inadvertence under section 520(c)(1), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the authority to review an entry of household or personal effects, and the power to reliquidate an entry on account of fraud.

§173.1 Authority to review for error.

Port directors have broad responsibility and authority to review transactions to ensure that the rate and amount of duty assessed on imported merchandise is correct and that the transaction is otherwise in accordance with the law. This authority extends to errors in the construction of a law and to errors adverse to the Government as well as the importer.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46830, Aug. 9, 1979]

§173.2 Transactions which may be reviewed and corrected.

The port director may review transactions for correctness, and take appropriate action under his general authority to correct errors, including those in appraisement where appropriate, at the time of:

- (a) Liquidation of an entry;
- (b) Voluntary reliquidation completed within 90 days after liquidation;
- (c) Voluntary correction of an exaction within 90 days after the exaction was made;
- (d) Reliquidation made pursuant to a valid protest covering the particular merchandise as to which a change is in order; or
- (e) Modification, pursuant to a valid protest, of a transaction or decision which is neither a liquidation or reliquidation.

§173.3 Voluntary reliquidation.

(a) Authority to reliquidate. The port director within 90 days from the date notice of the original liquidation is given to the importer, consignee, or agent, may reliquidate on his own initiative a liquidation or a reliquidation